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THE NEW-ENGLAND CHRONICLE: OR, THE ESSEX GAZETTE.

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MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

In the House of Representatives, October 31, 1775.

RESOLVED, That Dr. *Whiting*, a member of the committee appointed by this court to improve the art and business of manufacturing saltpetre, be directed immediately to repair again to the colony of *Connecticut*, to such person or persons as upon enquiry he shall suppose to be best skilled in the said art; and after gaining the best information to be obtained relative to this matter, that he reside with *Deacon Baker*, another of said committee, directly to *Newbury-Port*, and that they with Capt. *John Pitt*, the other of said committee, use their utmost efforts until the fifteenth day of *December* next, for obtaining a successful and sure method of manufacturing said commodity. And that in addition to the sum voted by this court, as a reward to each of the said committee for every day they should be employed in said service, there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury the sum of *two shillings* per day to each of them, who from the date hereof shall be employed in the manner, and during the time aforesaid; together with *twenty shillings* per week, while absent from their families, to defray their expences; and that agreeable to a former resolve of this court, they cause to be published in the plainest manner, and as early as may be, all the useful discoveries they shall from time to time make in said business, in all the news papers in this colony.

Also, *Resolved*, That the said committee be, and they hereby are impowered, in addition to half a dollar per pound, which they were directed by this court to give for all the salt petre which should be manufactured in this colony, and delivered to them before the first of *October* 1776, to pay a bounty of *four shillings* a pound for all that shall be manufactured as aforesaid before the first of *June* next. *Provided*, that each manufacturer shall produce to them, at least fifty pounds thereof, and a certificate from a majority of the selectmen of the town in which it shall have been made, that it was by him manufactured.

Sent up for concurrence,

J. WARREN, Speaker.

In COUNCIL, Nov. 1, 1775. Read and concurred, PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'y.

Consented to,

JAMES OTIS, W. SPOONER, CALEB CUSHING, B. CHADBOURN, JOSEPH GERRISH, JOHN WHETCOMB, JED. FOSTER, ELDAD TAYLOR, B. LINCOLN, M. FARLEY, J. PALMER, S. HOLTEN, MOSES GILL, JAMES PRESCOTT, B. WHITE.

A true copy, Attest. PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'y.

WHEREAS it is of the utmost importance to the Welfare and Happiness of these Colonies, that the manufacturing of Fire-Arms and Provisions of Military Stores, be effectually promoted and encouraged, agreeable to the Recommendations of the honorable Continental Congress:

Therefore,

Resolved, That for every effective and substantial Fire Arm, which shall be manufactured in this Colony, with a barrel of three feet and nine inches in length, that will carry an ounce ball, a good bayonet, with a blade not less than eighteen inches in length, a steel ramrod, with a spring to retain the same, two loops for gun strings, and the Maker's name stamped or engraved on the lock, and which shall be delivered at Watertown, to Richard Devens, Esq; Commissary, on or before the 10th day of June next, and resemble in construction, and as nearly as may be, equal in goodness to the king's new arms, there shall be allowed and paid out of the public treasury to the owner thereof, the sum of three pounds; and for the accommodation and convenience of such manufacturers, it is also *Resolved*, That Col. John Baker, of Ipswich, in the county of Essex; Capt. Ichabod Goodwin, of Berwick, in the county of York; Capt. Oliver Witt, of Paxton, in the county of Worcester; Capt. Elijah Hunt, of Northampton, Mr. Aaron Ashley, of Springfield, in the county of Hampshire; Capt. David Bush, of Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire; Dr. David Cobb, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol; Mr. Michael Blackwell, in the county of Barnstable; and Capt. James Hatch, of Pembroke, in the county of Plimouth; be, and they hereby are respectively impowered to receive for the colony, at the price and during the time aforesaid, all fire-arms which shall be offered them for sale, and manufactured as aforesaid; and they are directed to deliver the same once a month to the Commissary, and taking his receipt therefor, to apply to the Council for a sufficient sum wherewith to pay for such fire-arms, the charges of transportation, &c.

Provided always, That the owner of each fire-arm which shall be received for the colony, shall prove the same at his own risque, by four inches and a half of powder, a ball and wads on each, in presence of one of the committee aforesaid; or in failure thereof, before the Committee. And it is hereby recommended to the Committee of Correspondence, and Selectmen of each town, in this colony, to apply to the manufacturers of fire-arms in their respective towns, and afford them all necessary encouragement, and to post this Resolve, that the inhabitants of each town may promote this salutary measure. Sent up for Concurrence.

J. WARREN, Speaker.

In COUNCIL, Nov. 4, 1775. Read and concurred, PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'y.

Consented to,

JAMES OTIS, W. SPOONER, CALEB CUSHING, JOSEPH GERRISH, JOHN WHETCOMB, JED. FOSTER, JAMES PRESCOTT, ELDAD TAYLOR, M. FARLEY, B. LINCOLN, J. PALMER, JABEZ FISHER, S. HOLTEN, MOSES GILL, B. WHITE.

A true copy. Attest. PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'y.

LONDON.

August 28. A gentleman just arrived in town from Stourbridge, in Worcestershire, says, it is impossible to describe the distress of the colliers at a place called the Waste, near that town, who, since the Americans acts took place, are out of employ, where hundreds of industrious families are absolutely starving (who before lived comfortably) for the common necessaries even to support nature; their children may be seen running about without either shoe or stocking on their feet, whilst their parents are begging from door to door, a few miles round the place, for broken victuals to carry home at night to their helpless families.

August 29. A gentleman lately returned from a tour in the West of England, informs us, that had it not been for the very large supplies of American wheat imported from that continent, the poor inhabitants of the several clothing towns of Wootton, Dursley, Stroud-Water, Cam, and others, between Bristol and Gloucester, must have perished for want of bread, as they have had no other but such as had been made from American wheat for the last ten months.

August 30. So far are those general reflections thrown upon the Scots, as unanimously abetting the oppression of America, from being true, that by a gentleman who arrived from Edinburgh, we are informed, that in almost every company he found very able and spirited defenders of our brethren beyond the Atlantic; and verily believed that in the city of Edinburgh there were eight out of ten for the Americans. A plain proof that thousands of our countrymen on the other side Tweed are as susceptible of the love of freedom and principles of genuine Whiggism as ourselves.

August 31. The treaty which the King of Great-Britain hath entered into with the Elector of Hanover, (says a correspondent) is worth attending to. The King not being quite so absolute as the Elector, and consequently the subjects of the one being fitter, from their slavish condition, to execute the orders of Despotism than the other, was desirous of sending a number of Hanoverians to America, to do that which every Englishman is ashamed and sorry to attempt; but when the Elector, who was born and educated a Briton, and consequently with little knowledge of, and not sufficient feelings for his Electoral subjects, proposed the matter to his Hanoverian Council and Regency, it was strongly objected by them, who had too much regard for their country, to sacrifice its best blood, in such a cause; that as there was no cartel settled between the kingdom of Great-Britain and the states of America, it was possible the King might hang up, in his tender mercy, all who shall happen to fall into his hands, which would certainly provoke, and in the opinion of many, perhaps justify on the part of the Americans, an ample retaliation of blood. The regency of Hanover were too wise, and too good patriots to sacrifice their countrymen for such purposes, and refused to let out their troops for the American war. In consequence of this refusal, they are now to be sent to Gibraltar, which peft of national honor and strength is to be put into the hands of Foreigners.

Sept. 2. A rupture with Spain is now more confidently talked of than at any time since the conclusion of the late peace.

Adjutant-General GATES, who is Adjutant-General of the provincials, is allowed by all the British officers, who know any thing of him, or of service, to be one of the bravest and best disciplined officers in Europe.

The King of Prussia, we hear, threatens to assist the rebellious Americans with military stores of all kinds, and officers, if the demands he has on Lord Bute's administration be not immediately liquidated and discharged; and in case any of his ships should be seized or stopped, he means to take possession of the electorate of Hanover, till he is paid the sum of 876 000l. which are the arrears due, as he says—his demand is much greater, but the remainder he forbears to insist on, as he intends to appropriate it to the discharge of the Silesia loan.

Sept. 4. Yesterday the Experiment man of war of 50 guns, having compleated her compliment of men, fell down from Portsmouth to the Downs, in order to proceed to America. This ship is said to be one of the compleated vessels in his Majesty's service; she has a hundred oxen and two hundred sheep, and a considerable quantity of preserved vegetables on board for the use of the army at Boston.

Sept. 5. We hear from different parts of the county of Northumberland, that the recruiting parties meet with no success; the arrantest Serjeant Kite in the army, having not a word to say to recommend the service, but with an apparent reluctance accompanies the melancholy drum, with the common languid address of invitation; so that notwithstanding the industry of the officers, there will probably be not ten men recruited these six months in Newcastle and Northumberland. Advices of a similar nature are received from Leeds, Nottingham, &c. and all the great recruiting quarters in other parts of England.

The principles of the Association, which is now the topic of conversation, we are assured are those of the true Whigs, who brought about the glorious Revolution, and effected the accession of the present illustrious family to the Throne of these realms. When the whole comes to be explained, which it must be in a few days, we make no doubt but the members will stand exculpated from those infamous insinuations, which have been thrown out against them by the ministerial writers in the morning papers.

For the honor of the King, the preservation of religion, and our excellent constitution, the revival of trade, and the glory and happiness of the whole empire, ASSOCIATIONS are forming in various parts of this Kingdom. One is now actually formed at Newcastle. The associations are to have reciprocal communications with each other; and for that purpose committees of correspondence are appointed.

The Ministry are frightened out of their senses. Even an Association in the Capital staggers them.

The people of Ireland in general, we hear, are extremely out of temper, and displeased with the court on many accounts; but on none so much as the arming of 5000 Irish Papists, for the purpose of subduing their fellow subjects in America.

So conscious are administration of their wrong doings, and so fearfully apprehensive of consequences, that they were alarmed to the utmost degree upon hearing of the *London Association*. A circular letter inadvertantly fell into the hands of the Mayor of Worcester, a friend of Ministry, who immediately inclosed it to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. Councils were called, justices applied to, tavern-keepers examined; and behold, after all this hue and cry, to little purpose, nothing is done; but in the general confusion, we hear, that one poor publican and finanz has burnt his fingers.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Aug. 26. It is confidently said that Sir John Blaquiere is commissioned to propose the long-dreaded land-tax, and that it will be laid before Parliament early in the next session. The reason for asking it is to be the American war. Is there an honest man in the kingdom will agree to this?

When the representatives of a nation are bribed and corrupted by the crown, there is no security for the people but an appeal to God. This is a maxim which America seems to pursue with vigour; and as their cause is just, all good men hope it will be crowned with success.

Several recruiting parties have within these few days been beating up for recruits, but so infamous does the cause appear, that eight days indefatigable industry of three parties have been able only to procure one volunteer, and he was so far under size, and so miserable in appearance, that he was discharged when brought before the General who was to pass him. The recruiting parties in the North have met with the same bad success, and it is tho't that in the whole kingdom of Ireland there will not be found twenty men who will be hired to attack their relations in America.

LONDON, (2)

Sept. 8. Notwithstanding his Majesty declined giving an answer to the petition brought by Governor Penn, we are informed, that he had a private audience with his Majesty at Kew.

Sept. 9. On the 4th inst. sailed from Falmouth, with a fair wind, his Majesty's frigate Lizard, for Quebec, with dispatches for Governor Carleton; and it is reported that the carries orders for raising 10,000 men immediately, to be sent to the assistance of General Gage.

Sept. 11. It is confidently reported, that should a reinforcement of troops be necessary to subdue America, twenty thousand Swiss are to be taken into the pay of government.

Insurrections of a very alarming and dangerous nature are dreaded in Ireland, in the course of the ensuing spring, if troops be not sent over from this country to replace the Irish regiments serving in America.

Sept. 12. Advice is said to be received from the Hague of several Dutch vessels, laden with war-like stores, supposed for America, though cleared out as bound for the Mediterranean.

Sept. 13. Upwards of 300 of Gen. Gage's troops are now on their passage to England, in the Blessing, Capt. Harlow, being disabled in the late battle near Boston, and unfit for service.

Sept. 14. The following is said to be the form of an official letter that has just been dispatched to General Gage;

"His M—y wishes to consult Gen. Gage on the operations "of a future campaign in America.—The command of course "devolves to General Howe."

From Dublin we are informed, that a sloop from that port, bound to Cork, with twenty-two recruits for the American service, were put into Wicklow by stress of weather, where half of them deserted.

Orders, we hear, have been sent to Ireland, that Lord Drogheda's regiment of light cavalry should be held in readiness to go on American duty next spring, as the regiment already there is found of little or no service. The expence of maintaining two regiments of light horse in that part of the world is estimated at only 30 000l. per annum.

The Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, upon application from the Lord Advocate, have sent notice to all the custom-houses in that kingdom, ordering that no clearances be granted to any ship bound to America, that has more than the usual number of men on board. This is done with a view to prevent the emigrations from Scotland, which still continue, notwithstanding the troubles in America.

A letter from York dated September 22, says, "Yesterday the members of the corporation, were convened in a most secret and unprecedented manner; when a motion was made for addressing the King to enforce the American measures.—Many of the Common-council opposed this measure with that INDIGNATION and ABHORRENCE which every honest man must feel; and it was thrown out by a very great majority.

A great many of the military have applied for leave to come home from America, but have been refused, on pain of the King's displeasure.

Several officers from the regulars, are ordered home from Boston on the recruiting service.

Lieutenant Colonel Smith of the 10th regiment of foot, is appointed Aid de Camp to his Majesty—*for his bravery and usefulness.*

The last letters from Boston bring advice of the death of Major Spendlove, of the 43d regiment, of the wounds he received in the engagement on Bunker's Hill. It is remarkable of this gentleman, that he served with an unblemished character upwards of 40 years in the same regiment; was four times in the Gazette among the wounded officers in America, viz. when the brave General Wolfe fell on the heights of Abraham; at the reduction of Martinico; at the taking the Havannah; and in the late fatal business, when the bravery of his conduct excited the particular approbation of the commander in chief.

A certain officer who lately resigned, was asked his reason for so doing, when he answered, because he wished to see a little more of the world. "Why don't you go to America with the troops, (said the querist) then you will have an opportunity of seeing the world soon?" "Yes (replied the officer) *the other world*, I believe I should very soon; but as I am not tired of this, I do not choose to set out on such a journey yet."

(1) See index under Army of Britain. (2) See index under Army of the United Colonies. (3) See index under Army of the United Colonies. (4) Majesty. (5) See index under Army of the British. (6) See index under Army of the British.

* See index under Salt Petre. † See list of Grievances, pa. 971. ‖ See index, under Congress Continental. § See the names of the first Committee, pa. 1087. ** See indexes, under American Col.s to see their importance to G. Britain.

(6) See Quebec Act, pa. 559. (7) see American rights, pa. 1089, 1228. (8) The pillars of the English Constitution, viz. Magna Charta pa. 790, 1050 — petition of right, pa. 816, — Bill of rights, pa. 1053 — 846 — Vol. 2. (9) see Merits of the Mas. Bay, pa. 557.

HAMBURGH, *August* 15. Several agents have been lately here from Holland, in order to buy up cannon, small arms, stores, &c. and likewise, to hire transports to embark them in. They have ordered and bought upwards of 30 pieces of cannon for the use of an army; many thousands stands of small arms, and several hundred barrels of gun-powder, &c. which are embarked on board ten sail of large transports which they have taken up and victualled for a three months voyage. Many conjectures are raised in consequence of these preparations, but the most prevalent opinion is, they are meant to serve the continental army in British America.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.

A private letter by Capt. Collins, lately arrived from London, says, that on the 19th of August, Gen. Haldiman was closeted with his Majesty two hours, giving him a state of the American Colonies, and that in the course of the conversation his Majesty expressed his resolution in these memorable words; "I am unalterably determined, at every hazard, and at the risk of every consequence, to COMPEL THE COLONIES TO ABSOLUTE SUBMISSION."

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 24, 1775.

"Immense quantities of artillery, bombs, and stores of all kinds, are shipping here. Two days ago I dined with Mr. B——n, in company with a Gentleman that does the business for the contractors, and find by him the ministry think of removing the seat of war to the southern provinces, and to take possession of Long-Island, to establish themselves there, thinking by that means to be more secure in the winter, and better supplied with fresh provisions, and doubt not but that they will take possession of all the islands on the coast of New-England for the same purpose, and fortify them all.—Give not up, be steady and determined, and you will obtain what you want. Some days ago sundry vessels arrived here from Newfoundland, without being able to continue their fishing voyage for want of provisions. Bread has not been sold for less than 40s. to 50s. this year, and 4l. per hundred has been offered, and could not get it even for that, the whole island being at an allowance; this has already made much noise, and Gentlemen on Change curse the Poolmen, for they say it was owing to them that the restraining act took place.—The West Indies will next cry out—Ireland will soon be in the greatest distress; barrel staves is now 12l. per thousand, and I heard Mr. B——n say to one of the contractors, that barrel staves would be this year 2s. higher than ever.—What they will do for flaxseed I know not, but its little matter whether they have it or not, when they can't sell their linnens at London now at any rate. England begins to feel sensibly, and the tools of administration have been down to sundry manufacturing towns to quiet the people, telling them it will be all settled in less than six months, on a better and more solid foundation than ever, and that there will be no more obstructions to trade—distributing large sums of money to their tools; but this will not hold always, the poor will not be quieted by such speeches, when they will be ready to perish for want of bread. By next spring its thought things will have another face; the King is obstinate, and has said sundry times that he would not wear the British crown if the Americans did not acknowledge the supremacy of the British Parliament. May the reign of all your enemies be short, and their memory be covered with shame and contempt.

"I heard the gentleman that does the business for the Contractors say, that the ministry have thoughts of declaring all your negroes free, and to arm them; but I told them, negroes could not read proclamations, and that the Americans would march them back, and perhaps arm them all that they could trust. The ministerial writers are continually publishing in favour of their army; two days ago it was in the papers, that Burgoyne had marched round by Roxbury undiscovered, and attacked the American army in their trenches, and routed them, killing 1500, but this is now found to be false." It is so.

Extract of a letter which may be depended on, dated Continental. *September* 8, 1775.

"France most sincerely wishes America to be disunited from Great-Britain; she thinks that if she were to interfere now, Great-Britain would be forced into an immediate accommodation, and the union between us would be stronger than ever. Should the civil war continue, and America prove successful; should the breach prove irreparable, and America form an Independant constitution for herself, and publish an invitation to all States to trade with her, interest would then begin to operate, and I believe France would stand forth; the strength of England must be reduced by the contest, this will certainly be no small inducement to France to declare herself, she still severely feels the consequences of the last war.—A gentleman of the North was heard to say, at Drummond the Banker's, "Ah! if they had sent my countryman Jemmy Murray to New-England, he would not have left Man, Woman, or Child alive among them by this time."—Dr. Hunter, who is continually about the King's family, says, that "the four New-England Provinces ought to be totally extirpated, and if ever suffered to be repeopled, they should be bound by such laws as would keep them from ever having it in their power to offend again." These are pretty sentiments, but cannot be ascribed to the whole Scotish nation. Johnstone, Dempster, and others, are exceptions.—The opinions of people now begin to change, they affect to feel for the effusion of blood and the distresses of their brethren. Humanity is a pretence, fear and interest act more powerfully on their minds. A total defeat of the parliamentary army would bring things right again. If the army there could be cut off, it would have such an effect, that administration would never venture to send another." (3)

Extract of a letter from an officer of the New-York forces, dated at St. John's, November 3, 1775.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I had the honour of marching into, and taking possession of this fortress, at the head of my company, and about 200 men from the different corps, of which our army is composed, about 9 o'clock this morning, when the garrison consisting of about 600 men, marched out and grounded their arms on the plains, to the westward of the fort, (agreeable to the terms of the inclosed capitulation) and were immediately embarked in batteaus, for Captain Meade's encampment, and from thence to be sent under guard, as speedily as possible, for Ticonderoga, Connecticut, or any other place which the Continental Congress may direct.—As you may be fond of knowing how we have proceeded, in carrying on the siege of this place, since my last, I will give you a detail of the particular operations, since that period. (c)

"On Saturday the 28th ult. the main body of the army, decamped from the south, and marched to the north side of the Fort, under the command of Gen. Wooster: We were joined in the evening by Gen. Montgomery, and the same night we began to throw up a breast work, (on an eminence which entirely commanded the Enemy's works) in order to erect a Battery of Cannon and Mortars. This Battery they kept continually pelting at, with grape shot and shells, but without doing us the least injury, until Wednesday morning, when we opened our Battery, consisting of three twelve, and one nine pounder, three Mortars, and as many Cohorns, with which we kept an almost incessant blaze on them great part of the day, and likewise from our Battery on the east side of the river, which the Enemy returned with the greatest spirit. Late in the afternoon I received a message from Gen. Montgomery, ordering me to cease firing till further orders: These orders were extremely disagreeable to me, when I saw some of my men bleeding before my eyes, and dying with the wounds which they had received. On our ceasing to fire, the General ordered a parley to be beat, and sent in an officer to demand a surrender of the Fort; two officers soon after returned with him, and were led blindfold, thro' the Camp to the General's tent, where a pretty long conference was held, and they promised the General an answer from the Commanding officer next morning, which promise was complied with; the answer imported, that if they should receive no relief within four days, he would then send in some proposals. (5) The General replied that he must have an explicit answer next morning, and the Garrison must remain Prisoners of War at all events; and that if they had any intention to renew hostilities, they need only signify it by firing a gun as a signal; this, though very unpalatable, they were at length obliged to digest, as you will see by the Capitulation. (5)

"P. S. My little company has been rather unfortunate, as I have had five killed, four by the enemy, and one by accident; six wounded, one died by sickness, which is as great a loss as has been sustained by the whole army, except in the first skirmish with the Indians, &c. but this is what we must naturally expect, as the post of honour, ever is the post of danger." (c)

NEW-YORK, November 23.

We are assured that Major Skeene the younger, who was released from close confinement, on his parole of honour, lately made his escape from Connecticut, and got to Croton's river, whence, for half a jor, he procured a fellow to put him on board the Asia (d) man of war, where he arrived last Monday, and still remains. As *Roman Catholic* principles have lately been me fashionable with the British ministry, (6) perhaps this gentleman may think that *no faith is to be kept with heretics*, as the ministry deem those to be in politicks, who assert their rights and freedom, (7) and are ready to risk their lives in defence of the English constitution, (8) and those principles on which the King holds his crown, and the English laws and government were established.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glasgow, to his son in this city, dated August 22.

"The Old Highland Watch, who were stationed in Ireland, upon being ordered to Boston, they all refused going, to a man, and declared they would not go and fight against their brethren, who last war fought and conquered by their side." (9)

PROVIDENCE, November 18.

A letter from a gentleman of character in Philadelphia, to his friend here, says, "The passengers that came in Capt. Collins assure us, that the Hanoverians refuse to come to America; that administration are determined to push their measures at all events, that 20,000 (3) troops are to be sent over in the spring, 4 or 5 regiments this fall; (3) that terms of accommodation (that is, the terms on which they are willing to receive us and our posterity for their slaves,) are to be committed to the General; that they will not treat with us in any other way; that the King had carried Sir Jeffery Amherst out in his coach seven mornings successively, but could not prevail upon him to take the command in America; (3) that General Monckton had nobly refused, declaring he would never engage in such an infamous cause; that ministry were collecting their forces to carry every measure with a high hand; and that the opposition was rallying its friends, in order to make a vigorous stand.—A letter from a gentleman of high reputation, whose intelligence hath ever been good, says the ministry are putting arms into the hands of all that would receive them, English, Scotch, Irish, Roman Catholics, Hessians, Hanoverians, &c. and that 50 (d) men of war are to destroy all our maritime towns, and interdict our trade. If administration succeed, they are determined, another letter says, to extirpate the New-England colonies; an army from Canada, (3) and the 20,000 men from England, (3) they suppose capable of doing this. These threats will not intimidate one brave man, but animate all in their country's cause; and blessed be God, we are in his all gracious hands, and not in those of a ministry fit to serve a Nero only.—"TO BE, OR NOT TO BE," is now the question. Every private view, passion and interest, ought to be buried: We are embarked in one common bottom; if the ship sinks, we all perish; if she survives the storm, peace and plenty, the offspring of liberty, and every thing that will dignify and felicitate human nature, will be the reward of our virtue."

JAMES BUTLAND,

Fringe and Lace-maker in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets, makes and sells the following articles, wholesale or retail, viz.

COach-maker's lace and fringe, with other trimmings for all sorts of carriages; sadler's and upholsterer's lace and fringe, with line and tassels made to any pattern or colour; gold and silver epaulets for officers, with other uniforms; footmen's liveries made to any pattern; velvet for binding men's hats, with silk and worsted looping, and bands for hats; gimp trimmings and silk fringes for women's cloaks, with a great many other articles in the fancy way, &c.

N. B. Any person having gold, silver, silk, worsted or thread, and would have it manufactured into any of the above articles, may by applying as above, have it done on reasonable terms, and at a short notice. *Philadelphia, Nov.* 2, 1775.

To be sold at the sign of the blue Anchor, in Cambridge,

BUCK and sheep skin breeches, and skins, and a number of boy's breeches of both sorts, which will suit boys from 6 to 10 years of age and upwards; buck skin gloves, a parcel of mill'd stockings, and a few pair of worsted stockings, a piece of swanskin, mittens, shoe buckles, lead pencils, bed cords and ropes of several kinds, carpenter's cotton lines, fishing lines, a few pistols. Those who design to be purchasers, are desired not to delay time, as the above articles will be removed after some day next week. A waggon and geers, with iron traces, to be sold at publick vendue, at the same place, on Thursday the 7th of December next, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, if not sold before at private sale.

Two horses, which were said to be hired by John alias Sanders, and advertised at Watertown, in October last, and not returned, the owners of which, by inquiring at the abovementioned place, may get information, by paying the cost of advertising. One is a grey horse, the other the colour forgot.

Cambridge, 29th of November, 1775.

WANTED, a Lad about 14 or 15 years of age, who can write a good hand, as an apprentice to a shopkeeper. Inquire of the Printers.

TAKEN up in Medford, the 16th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high, no marks, except a hole in his right fore hoof, paces and trots. The owner may have him again paying charges. Inquire of Robert Wier in said Medford, two miles from the bridge, on Stoneham road.

TAKEN up by Thomas Mayo, of Roxbury, about a month ago, a young sorrel colour'd HORSE, a natural pacer, with a long blaze in his face, and one hind foot white. The owner, by applying to said Mayo, and paying Charges, may have him again.

(d) see index, under Men of War

(a) She did so, see independency, pa. 971. & resolve of Congress, pa. 925. (a) France did, see Treaty, pa. 1018
(b) see index under Town & County, assembly, Representatives, resolves, Congress Continental, & Provincial rising of the Country, riots, & army of the United Col.

9 see index under Army of the United Colonies. √ see list of grievances pa. 971 & Crisis pa. 740 &c. × see index under Army British, & Army of the United Col. (1) see pa. 721. (2) see declaratory act, pa. 721. (3) see index, under Army British. (4) see index under Continental Congress. (5) pa. 938. (c) see index under Canada.

NEW-HAVEN, November 22.

General Montgomery has appointed Captain William Douglas, Commodore of the Lake, with £. 15 per month. He has also appointed James Lockwood, Esq; a Major of Brigade, in the Northern army.

HARTFORD, November 27.

Last Friday evening Mr. Bennet came to town from the northern army, and informs, that on Monday the 13th instant General Montgomery, with the army under his command, marched into Montreal without opposition, General Carleton having a few days before abandoned that place, and made off for Quebec, with all his forces consisting of about 700 men, chiefly Canadians, having first spik'd up all the cannon that were in the fort; the small arms, and other military stores that belonged to the garrison, were carried off by them. General Montgomery, with his men, were very kindly received by the inhabitants of Montreal, and it was expected he would make it his head-quarters for the winter.

It is said that the greatest harmony subsists between Gen. Montgomery and Gen. Wooster; and that they are very unanimous in their military operations.

By the New-York post we are informed, that the patriotic Capt. Isaac Sears, who for some time past has resided in New-Haven, set out from that place on Monday last, attended by a number of gentlemen as a guard, for New-York—that in his way he was join'd by great numbers of the Sons of Liberty in the towns through which he passed—that in his rout he began at Reading, in this colony, famous for harbouring a swarm of those detestable *animals* called *Tories*, every one of whom he disarmed, and then proceeded through every town in his way to New-York, where any of those *vermin* dwelt, and treated them in the same manner—That on Thursday afternoon he arrived at New-York, where the first object of his just resentment that presented itself to view, was the printing-office of James Rivington, that notorious enemy to the rights of the colonies, which he entered without ceremony, and immediately took into his possession, all his types, and other printing materials, by which so much injury has been done to the common cause. This was effected just as the post left New-York; and it is hoped, that as Capt. Sears has now *begun*, he will continue till he has *made an end*, and brought all those sons of tyranny into due subjection.

Extract of a letter from a Mother, to her only Son, a soldier in the Connecticut troops at Roxbury.

"Your letter of the 10th inst. came to hand by your uncle William, and I was glad to find you intended to return home at the time your inlistment was out; for well you know, your going into the army, especially a common soldier, gave me real pain; but notwithstanding my maternal tenderness towards you, I confess my astonishment, in the thoroughly perusing your letter, when by it I find your motives for returning were not a dislike to the service, or any inclination to tarry at home, but a quarrel about calendar months, lunar months, poll taxes, and I know not what. Is it then, my child, the trifling sum of a few day's wages, that would induce you to quit the service? and will you thus leave your country at a time she most stands in need of your aid? No, my son! rather perish by the sword, if you are so lost to the sense of your duty, nor ever see my face again. Your sister Lucy bids you stay, and I conjure you not to return; you will meet with nothing but scorn and ridicule if you attempt it. The terms on which you inlisted are well known to you, and it is base to pretend otherwise. Perhaps some few might have been so ignorant, but that is not your case; and the contrivers of this vile scheme are real enemies to their country, and will certainly be treated with contempt."

CAMBRIDGE, November 30.

On Wednesday evening, last week, a detachment of the American army, now investing the town of Boston, broke ground on Cobble (or rather Miller's) hill, laying between Prospect-hill and the north-west side of the town of Boston.—Notwithstanding this post is the nearest, and most exposed to the enemy of any we are possessed of; and although our men have been at work, night and day, in fortifying themselves upon it, for more than a week past, not a shot has been fired from Bunker's-hill, of which it is within point-blank shot; nor from the shipping, which lays, or may be easily brought, within about the same distance.—Our troops are now well secured in this advanced post, where they have planted a number of cannon, with which they can annoy the enemy's shipping at and above Charlestown ferry, and, at a proper time, cannonade the most compact part of the town of Boston.

Last Tuesday an express arrived from General Montgomery, with dispatches for his Excellency General Washington, which contains the important news of the evacuation of Montreal, by General Carleton and his garrison, and of the quiet submission of that city to the victorious arms of the United Colonies of America. *See pa. 853*

Extract of a letter from General MONTGOMERY, *dated in* MONTREAL, 13*th Nov.* 1775.

"THE badness of the weather, and worse roads, have put it out of my power to get here before yesterday.

"A favourable wind, the night before, enabled Mr. Carleton to get away, with his little garrison on board ten or eleven small vessels, reserved for that purpose, and to carry away the powder, with other important stores. I don't despair of getting hold of them yet. No diligence shall be wanting for that purpose.

"By intercepted letters, I find Col. Arnold is certainly arrived in the neighbourhood of Quebec; that the minister's friends are exceedingly alarmed, and expect to be besieged."

It is said General Burgoyne will soon sail for England.

This week his Excellency the Commander in Chief received some dispatches from the Honourable Continental Congress, by which we have authentic intelligence, that several nations of the Western Indians have offered to send 3000 men to join the American forces, whenever they may be called for.

Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance and Mortars, in the North and South Forts at St. John's.

Brass	24	Pounders	1
	12	ditto	1
	6	ditto	4
	4	ditto	2
	3	ditto	5
Ditto	8	Inch Howits	2
Iron	9	Pounders	6
	8	ditto	1
	6	ditto	11
	5	ditto	1
	4	ditto	1
	3	ditto	2
Mortars	5 & half		3
	4 & two-fifths		4

Published by Order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The smiles of Providence on the American cause cannot but animate every ingenuous mind, and stimulate every friend of his country to pursue, with unremitted ardour, the most vigorous measures for defeating the infernal designs of the British ministry. And he who manifests any backwardness in the present glorious struggle for preserving the Liberties of America, betrays the basest ingratitude to Almighty GOD.

Last Friday about 300 of the inhabitants of Boston, consisting of men, women and children, were sent over to Chelsea by General Howe, most of them destitute of any thing to help themselves with, in this inclement season.

It is said Shubael Hewes, butcher-master-general (under Howe) had but 6 cattle remaining to kill when the above people left the town——Bread was also very scarce; and the distresses of the people, for want of the other necessaries of life, were daily increasing.

Last Saturday a Privateer, belonging to Newbury-Port, carried into Portsmouth a schooner of 45 tons, loaded with potatoes and turnips, intended for the enemy in Boston.

The office of Governor of the colony of Rhode-Island having been declared vacant, the General Assembly have appointed the Hon. NICHOLAS COOK, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief; and the Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Esq; Deputy Governor.

On Wednesday evening, 22d inst. died at Woburn, deservedly lamented by her relations and acquaintance, Miss FANNY TEMPLE, *aged 19, eldest daughter of* ROBERT TEMPLE, *Esq; late of Charlestown; a young Lady whose amiable disposition, elegant and virtuous department, and well improved understanding, were equalled by few of her sex; and in filial duty perhaps exceeded by none.*

"Fresh in the morn the Summer's rose
"Hangs wither'd e'er 'tis noon;
"We scarce enjoy the balmy gift,
"But mourn the pleasure gone.

FENCING,

At the Free-Mason's Arms, in CAMBRIDGE.

WHERE Gentlemen of the Army may learn the polite accomplishment of the SMALL-SWORD, as it is taught by *Olivier* of *London*, and the best fencing-masters in *Paris*. Also the use of the BROAD SWORD, according to the manner of the ancient Gladiators of *Rome*, and the present practice in the Highlands of *Scotland*. By J. KEITH.

TAKEN up by Nathaniel Prentice of Cambridge, last week, a forrel-colour'd HORSE, about 5 years old, with a star in his forehead, and a white spot on his nose. The owner, by applying to said Prentice, and paying charges, may have him again.

Upon the death of a young LADY.

THE imperial gods, one generous hour,
For woman form'd a bright example;
But left disease —and physic all their power,
Who soon destroy'd the beauteous—TEMPLE.

ON THE SAME.—BY A LADY.

REASON may storm, but strives in vain to heal
The pangs which sisters, friends, and parents feel,
When thus the young, the fair, their joy, their trust,
Eludes their grasp, and moulders in the dust.
Faith—faith alone, those bosoms can support,
That faith which tells us, we shall never die;
Which tells us, death his conquest shall restore,
And all the just shall meet to part no more.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, *and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by S. and E. HALL, in Cambridge; B. EDES, in Watertown; and I. THOMAS, in Worcester,*—The

North-American's Almanack,

For 1776.

By SAMUEL STEARNS, Student in Physic and Astronomy.

November 17, 1775.

Ephraim Baldwin, of *Chesterfield,*

News-Carrier to Charlestown the former post,

BEGS leave to inform his customers his time will expire this month, and hopes all his customers will be so good as to leave their respective balances at the places they received their papers, immediately, so as he may be enabled to settle with the Printers.

CONSTANT HART, of *Charlestown,*

Proposes to ride from CAMBRIDGE to CHARLESTOWN, the ensuing year, to begin the first of December next, to ride every other week until the first of May, and then every week to the first of November, then every other week to the year's end. The news-papers will be 12s. per annum; three shillings on receiving the first paper, and so quarterly, until the whole is paid.—He begs all gentlemen and ladies that are desirous of the papers from him, would send in their names to the most public places they live in, so as he may know how to proceed.

Said BALDWIN desires his customers would pay to said HART their balance due to him, in doing which they will oblige their humble servant, EPHRAIM BALDWIN.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of the general hospital, some time this month, a black HORSE, with a streak in his forehead, something pot bellied, his two hind feet white, trots mostly, about 9 or 8 years old, middling size.—Whoever will return him to said hospital, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, by Samuel Cleeton, Steward.

N. B. Wanted two or three good Nurses, likewise a quantity of Herbs.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, the 1st day of this instant November, a brown MARE, about 8 years old, with a scar on her left thigh, and a wart on her left hind leg, near her gambrel joint, with a black mane and tail, said mare paces and trots. Any person who will take up said mare, and bring her to me, shall have two dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by ABRAHAM TILTON of Epping, in the province of New-Hampshire. November 23, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Temple's farm near Winter-hill, some time last week, a black STALLION, near 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, large mane and tail, a small star in his face, four white feet, shod all round. Whoever will return said horse to Capt. Nathaniel Tuttle, in Col. Webb's regiment, at Winter-hill, or to Mott's tavern at Litchfield, in Connecticut, shall receive ten shillings reward and necessary charges by me, JESSE GRANT.

Temple's farm, Nov. 22, 1775.

STRAYED from me the subscriber, the latter end of September, a reddish or chestnut colour'd MARE, a blaze in her face, something small, trots all, has her mane and tail cut short. Whoever will return the Mare to Capt. John Porter, in the 28th regiment, commanded by Col. Sargent, shall be well rewarded and all necessary charges paid.

Cambridge, Nov. 28, 1775.

Cambridge, October 19, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the camp at Prospect-Hill, on the 1st of August, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, one hind foot white, her fore hoofs slit, d with black, with a pretty long switch tail, chiefly inclin'd to trot, and is 7 years old. Also the 18th of September, a forrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white stripe down his face, one hind foot white, and a long tail, 4 years old, chiefly inclines to trot, his legs lately trim'd. Whoever will give intelligence of the said horses to David Osgood, in Col. Whitcomb's regiment, or to Tilley Richardson of Lancaster, shall have five dollars reward for each.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in camp on Winter-hill, on the night of the 24th instant, a forrel HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, trots and paces well, has considerable white in the face, and his tail cut very short, and was something lame in his off fore foot, by reason of a kick. Any person that will take up said horse, and bring him to me at Winter-hill, in Col. Reed's regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all necessary charges paid by me, ELIJAH CLAYES.

November 29, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from Prospect-hill, the 20th of October last, from me the subscriber, a red roan HORSE, 4 years old, has a star in his forehead, his off eye is white, a dark long mane and tail; also a SADDLE taken from head-quarters, Cambridge, the 1st of May. Whoever shall return said horse & saddle, or either of them, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary charges paid by me, JOHN HOAR.

Princeton, New-Jersey, Nov. 20, 1775.

STOLEN out of a pasture on Monday night the 7th of August last, a brownish bay HORSE, 14 hands high, trots, paces and gallops, about 11 years old, has a remarkable black spot about the bigness of a dollar on one of his thighs, pretty high up under his tail. Whoever returns said horse to the subscriber at Princeton, shall have three pounds reward, and all reasonable charges paid. per THOMAS WIGGINS.

STOLEN from me the subscriber, the 16th instant, at evening, a grey MARE, 13 and half hands high, 12 years old, with a star in her forehead, black mane and tail, the letter S on her near shoulder, trots and paces, had on saddle and bridle. Whoever will take up said mare, and convey her to Ebenezer Hall of Medford, or to Jonas Jones of Shrewsbury, shall have one dollar reward, and all necessary charges paid by me, Camp, Winter-hill, Nov. 16, 1775. JOHN HEARTWELL.

See index under Army of the United Colonies, & See index under Canada & See indexes under Troops British, & see American rights pa. 1089, 1228 & See list of Grievances, pa. 971. & See index el, under men of War. & See index under Congress & Continental (1) See pa. 838. & See index, under of Boston Town.

HAMBURGH, *August* 15. Several agents have been lately here from Holland, in order to buy up cannon, small arms, stores, &c. and likewise, to hire transports to embark them in. They have ordered and bought upwards of 30 pieces of cannon for the use of an army; many thousands stands of small arms, and several hundred barrels of gun-powder, &c. which are embarked on board ten sail of large transports which they have taken up and victualled for a three months voyage. Many conjectures are raised in consequence of these preparations, but the most prevalent opinion is, they are meant to serve the continental army in British America.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.

A private letter by Capt. Collins, lately arrived from London, says, that on the 19th of August, Gen. Haldiman was closeted with his Majesty two hours, giving him a state of the American Colonies, and that in the course of the conversation his Majesty expressed his resolution in these memorable words, "I am unalterably determined, at every hazard, and at the risk of every consequence, to COMPEL THE COLONIES TO ABSOLUTE SUBMISSION."

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 24, 1775.

"Immense quantities of artillery, bombs, and stores of all kinds, are shipping here. Two days ago I dined with Mr. B——n, in company with a Gentleman that does the business for the contractors, and find by him the ministry think of removing the seat of war to the southern provinces, and to take possession of Long-Island, to establish themselves there, thinking by that means to be more secure in the winter, and better supplied with fresh provisions, and doubt not but that they will take possession of all the islands on the coast of New-England for the same purpose, and fortify them all.—Give not up, be steady and determined, and you will obtain what you want. Some days ago sundry vessels arrived here from Newfoundland, without being able to continue their fishing voyage for want of provisions. Bread has not been sold for less than 40s. to 50s. this year, and 4l. per hundred has been offered, and could not get it even for that, the whole island being at an allowance; this has already made much noise, and Gentlemen on Change curse the Poolmen, for they say it was owing to them that the restraining act took place.—The West Indies will next cry out—Ireland will soon be in the greatest distress; barrel staves is now 12l. per thousand, and I heard Mr. B——n say to one of the contractors, that barrel staves would be this year 20. higher than ever.—What they will do for flaxseed I know not, but its little matter whether they have it or not, when they can't sell their linnens at London now at any rate. England begins to feel sensibly, and the tools of administration have been down to sundry manufacturing towns to quiet the people, telling them it will be all settled in less than six months, on a better and more solid foundation than ever, and that there will be no more obstructions to trade—distributing large sums of money to their tools; but this will not hold always, the poor will not be quieted by such speeches, when they will be ready to perish for want of bread. By next spring its thought things will have another face; the King is obstinate, and has said sundry times that he would not wear the British crown if the Americans did not acknowledge the supremacy of the British Parliament. May the reign of all your enemies be short, and their memory be covered with shame and contempt.

"I heard the gentleman that does the business for the Contractors say, that the ministry have thoughts of declaring all your negroes free, and to arm them; but I told them, negroes could not read proclamations, and that the Americans would march them back, and perhaps arm them all that they could trust. The ministerial writers are continually publishing in favour of their army; in two days ago it was in the papers, that Burgoyne had marched round by Roxbury undiscovered, and attacked the American army in their trenches, and routed them, killing 1500, but this is now found to be false." *It is so.*

Extract of a letter which may be depended on, dated Continental. September 8, 1775.

"France most sincerely wishes America to be disunited from Great-Britain; she thinks that if she were to interfere now, Great-Britain would be forced into an immediate accommodation, and the union between us would be stronger than ever. Should the civil war continue, and America prove successful; should the breach prove irreparable, and America form an independant constitution for herself, and publish an invitation to all States to trade with her, interest would then begin to operate, and I believe France would stand forth; the strength of England must be reduced by the contest, this will certainly be no small inducement to France to declare herself, she still severely feels the consequences of the last war.—A gentleman of the North was heard to say, at Drummond the Banker's, "Ah! if they had sent my countryman Jemmy Murray to New-England, he would not have left Man, Woman, or Child alive among them by this time."—Dr. Hunter, who is continually about the King's family, says, that "the four New-England Provinces ought to be totally extirpated, and if ever suffered to be repeopled, they should be bound by such laws as would keep them from ever having it in their power to offend again." These are pretty sentiments, but cannot be ascribed to the whole Scotish nation. Johnstone, Dempster, and others, are exceptions.—The opinions of people now begin to change, they affect to feel for the effusion of blood and the distresses of their brethren. Humanity is a pretence, fear and interest act more powerfully on their minds. A total defeat of the parliamentary army would bring things right again. If the army there could be cut off, it would have such an effect, that administration would never venture to send another."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the New-York forces, dated at St. John's, November 3, 1775.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I had the honour of marching into, and taking possession of this fortress, at the head of my company, and about 200 men from the different corps, of which our army is composed, about 9 o'clock this morning, when the garrison consisting of about 600 men, marched out and grounded their arms on the plains, to the westward of the fort, (agreeable to the terms of the inclosed capitulation) and were immediately embarked in batteaux, for Captain Meade's encampment, and from thence to be sent under guard, as speedily as possible, for Ticonderoga, Connecticut, or any other place which the Continental Congress may direct.—As you may be fond of knowing how we have proceeded, in carrying on the siege of this place, since my last, I will give you a detail of the particular operations, since that period. (c)

"On Saturday the 28th ult. the main body of the army decamped from the south, and marched to the north side of the Fort, under the command of Gen. Wooster: We were joined in the evening by Gen. Montgomery, and the same night we began to throw up a breast work, (on an eminence which entirely commanded the Enemy's works) in order to erect a Battery of Cannon and Mortars. This Battery they kept continually pelting at, with grape shot and shells, but without doing us the least injury, until Wednesday morning, when we opened our Battery, consisting of three twelve, and one nine pounder, three Mortars, and as many Cohorns, with which we kept an almost incessant blaze on them great part of the day, and likewise from our Battery on the east side of the river, which the Enemy returned with the greatest spirit. Late in the afternoon I received a message from Gen. Montgomery, ordering me to cease firing till further orders: These orders were extremely disagreeable to me, when I saw some of my men bleeding before my eyes, and dying with the wounds which they had received. On our ceasing to fire, the General ordered a parley to be beat, and sent in an officer to demand a surrender of the Fort; two officers soon after returned with him, and were led blindfold, thro' the Camp to the General's tent, where a pretty long conference was held, and they promised the General an answer from the Commanding officer next morning, which promise was complied with; the answer imported, that if they should receive no relief within four days, he would then send in some proposals. (5) The General replied that he must have an explicit answer next morning, and the Garrison must remain Prisoners of War at all events; and that if they had any intention to renew hostilities, they need only signify it by firing a gun as a signal; this, though very unpalatable, they were at length obliged to digest, as you will see by the Capitulation. (5)

"P. S. My little company has been rather unfortunate, as I have had five killed, four by the enemy, and one by accident; six wounded, one died by sickness, which is as great a loss as has been sustained by the whole army, except in the first skirmish with the Indians, &c. but this is what we must naturally expect, as the post of honour, ever is the post of danger." (c)

NEW-YORK, November 23.

We are assured that Major Skeene the younger, who was released from close confinement, on his parole of honour, lately made his escape from Connecticut, and got to Croton's river, whence, for half a joe, he procured a fellow to put him on board the Asia man of war, where he arrived last Monday, and still remains. As Roman Catholic principles have lately been so fashionable with the British ministry, perhaps this gentleman may think that *no faith is to be kept with heretics*, as the ministry deem those to be in politicks, who assert their rights and freedom, and are ready to risk their lives in defence of the English constitution, and those principles on which the King holds his crown, and the English laws and government were established.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glasgow, to his son in this city, dated August 22.

"The Old Highland Watch, who were stationed in Ireland, upon being ordered to Boston, they all refused going, to a man, and declared they would not go and fight against their brethren, who last war fought and conquered by their side."

PROVIDENCE, November 28.

A letter from a gentleman of character in Philadelphia, to his friend here, says, "The passengers that came in Capt. Collins assure us, that the Hanoverians refuse to come to America; that administration are determined to push their measures at all events, that 20,000 troops are to be sent over in the spring, 4 or 5 regiments this fall; that terms of accommodation (that is, the terms on which they are willing to receive us and our posterity for their slaves,) are to be committed to the General; that they will not treat with us in any other way; that the King had carried Sir Jeffery Amherst out in his coach seven mornings successively, but could not prevail upon him to take the command in America; that General Monckton had nobly refused, declaring he would never engage in such an infamous cause; that ministry were collecting their forces to carry every measure with a high hand; and that the opposition was rallying its friends, in order to make a vigorous stand.—A letter from a gentleman of high reputation, whose intelligence hath ever been good, says the ministry are putting arms into the hands of all that would receive them, English, Scotch, Irish, Roman Catholics, Hessians, Hanoverians, &c. and that 50 men of war are to destroy all our maritime towns, and interdict our trade. If administration succeed, they are determined, another letter says, to extirpate the New-England colonies; an army from Canada, and the 20,000 men from England, they suppose capable of doing this. These threats will not intimidate one brave man, but animate all in their country's cause; and blessed be God, we are in his all gracious hands, and not in those of a ministry fit to serve a Nero only.—"TO BE, OR NOT TO BE," is now the question. Every private view, passion and interest, ought to be buried: We are embarked in one common bottom; if the ship sinks, we all perish; if she survives the storm, peace and plenty, the offspring of liberty, and every thing that will dignify and felicitate human nature, will be the reward of our virtue."

JAMES BUTLAND,

Fringe and Lace-maker in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets, makes and sells the following articles, wholesale or retail, viz.

Coach-maker's lace and fringe, with other trimmings for all sorts of carriages; sadler's and upholsterer's lace and fringe, with line and taffels made to any pattern or colour; gold and silver epaulets for officers, with other uniforms; footmen's liveries made to any pattern; velvet for binding men's hats, with silk and worsted looping, and bands for hats; stay trimmings and silk fringes for women's cloaks, with a great many other articles in the fancy way, &c.

N. B. Any person having gold, silver, silk, worsted or thread, and would have it manufactured into any of the above articles, may by applying as above, have it done on reasonable terms, and at a short notice. *Philadelphia, Nov.* 2, 1775.

To be sold at the sign of the blue Anchor, in Cambridge,

BUCK and sheep skin breeches, and skins, and a number of boy's breeches of both sorts, which will suit boys from 6 to 10 years of age and upwards; buck skin gloves, a parcel of mill'd stockings, and a few pair of worsted stockings, a piece of swanskin, mittens, shoe buckles, lead pencils, bed cords and ropes of several kinds, carpenter's cotton lines, fishing lines, a few pistols. Those who design to be purchasers, are desired not to delay time, as the above articles will be removed after some day next week. A waggon and pears, with iron traces, to be sold at publick vendue, at the same place, on Thursday the 7th of December next, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, if not sold before at private sale.

Two horses, which were said to be hired by John alias Sanders, and advertised at Watertown, in October last, and not returned, the owners of which, by inquiring at the abovementioned place, may get information, by paying the cost of advertising. One is a grey horse, the other the colour forgot.

Cambridge, 29th of November, 1775.

WANTED, a Lad about 14 or 15 years of age, who can write a good hand, as an apprentice to a shopkeeper. Inquire of the Printers.

TAKEN up in Medford, the 16th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high, no marks, except a hole in his right fore hoof, paces and trots. The owner may have him again paying charges. Inquire of Robert Weir in said Medford, two miles from the bridge, on Stoneham road.

TAKEN up by Thomas Mayo, of Roxbury, about a month ago, a young sorrel colour'd HORSE, a natural pacer, with a long blaze in his face, and one hind foot white. The owner, by applying to said Mayo, and paying Charges, may have him again. (d) *See index under Men Slain.*

(a) *France did, see Treaty, pa.* 1018 (b) *See index under Army of the United States, & Army on Mr. Cooper.* (c) *See index under Army, Canada, Country, Assembly, Represent. resolves, Congress Continental, & Provincial rising of the Country.* (d) *The did so, see independency, pa.* 971. *& resolve of Congress, pa.* 925.

(6) *See Quebec Act, pa.* 559. (7) *See American rights, pa.* 1089, 1222 (8) *The pillars of the English Constitution, viz. Magna Charta pa.* 790, 1050. *petition of right, pa.* 816. *bill of rights, pa.* 1053 — 846 — *Vol.* 2. (9) *See merits of the Mas. Bay, pa.* 554.

(1) *See pa.* 721. (2) *See declaratory act, pa.* 721. (3) *See index under Army, British, & Army of the United Col. See pa.* 971, & *Gr. Brit. pa.* 740 & *x

NEW-HAVEN, November 22.

General Montgomery has appointed Captain William Douglass, Commodore of the Lake, with £. 15 per month. He has also appointed James Lockwood, Esq; a Major of Brigade, in the Northern army.

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Last Friday evening Mr. Bennet came to town from the northern army, and informs, that on Monday the 13th instant General Montgomery, with the army under his command, marched into Montreal without opposition, General Carleton having a few days before abandoned that place, and made off for Quebec, with all his forces, consisting of about 700 men, chiefly Canadians, having first spik'd up all the cannon that were in the fort; the small arms, and other military stores that belonged to the garrison, were carried off by them. General Montgomery, with his men, were very kindly received by the inhabitants of Montreal, and it was expected he would make it his head-quarters for the winter.

It is said that the greatest harmony subsists between Gen. Montgomery and Gen. Wooster; and that they are very unanimous in their military operations.

By the New-York post we are informed, that the patriotic Capt. Isaac Sears, who for some time past has resided in New-Haven, set out from that place on Monday last, attended by a number of gentlemen as a guard, for New-York—that in his way he was join'd by great numbers of the Sons of Liberty in the towns through which he passed—that in his rout he began at Reading, in this colony, famous for harbouring a swarm of those detestable *animals* called *Tories*, every one of whom he disarmed, and then proceeded through every town in his way to New-York, where any of those *vermin* dwelt, and treated them in the same manner—That on Thursday afternoon he arrived at New-York, where the first object of his just resentment that presented itself to view, was the printing-office of James Rivington, that notorious enemy to the rights of the colonies, which he entered without ceremony, and immediately took into his possession, all his types, and other printing materials, by which so much injury has been done to the common cause. This was effected just as the post left New-York; and it is hoped, that as Capt. Sears has now *begun*, he will continue till he has *made an end*, and brought all those sons of tyranny into due subjection.

Extract of a letter from a Mother, to her only Son, a soldier in the Connecticut troops at Roxbury.

"Your letter of the 10th inst. came to hand by your uncle William, and I was glad to find you intended to return home at the time your inlistment was out; for well you know, your going into the army, especially a common soldier, gave me real pain; but notwithstanding my maternal tenderness towards you, I confess my astonishment, in the thoroughly perusing your letter, when by it I find your motives for returning were not a dislike to the service, or any inclination to tarry at home, but a quarrel about calendar months, lunar months, poll taxes, and I know not what. Is it then, my child, the trifling sum of a few day's wages, that would induce you to quit the service? and will you thus leave your country at a time she most stands in need of your aid? No, my son! rather perish by the sword, if you are so lost to the sense of your duty, nor ever see my face again. Your sister Lucy bids you stay, and I conjure you not to return; you will meet with nothing but scorn and ridicule if you attempt it. The terms on which you inlisted are well known to you, and it is base to pretend otherwise. Perhaps some few might have been so ignorant, but that is not your case; and the contrivers of this vile scheme are real enemies to their country, and will certainly be treated with contempt."

CAMBRIDGE, November 30.

On Wednesday evening, last week, a detachment of the American army, now investing the town of Boston, broke ground on Cobble (or rather Miller's) hill, laying between Prospect-hill and the north-west side of the town of Boston.—Notwithstanding this post is the nearest, and most exposed to the enemy of any we are possessed of; and although our men have been at work, night and day, in fortifying themselves upon it, for more than a week past, not a shot has been fired from Bunker's-hill, of which it is within point-blank shot; nor from the shipping which lays, or may be easily brought, within about the same distance.—Our troops are now well secured in this advanced post, where they have planted a number of cannon, with which they can annoy the enemy's shipping at and above Charlestown ferry, and, at a proper time, cannonade the most compact part of the town of Boston.

Last Tuesday an express arrived from General Montgomery, with dispatches for his Excellency General Washington, which contains the important news of the evacuation of Montreal, by General Carleton and his garrison, and of the quiet submission of that city to the victorious arms of the United Colonies of America. *See pa. 983*

Extract of a letter from General MONTGOMERY, *dated in* MONTREAL, 13*th Nov.* 1775.

"THE badness of the weather, and worse roads, have put it out of my power to get here before yesterday.

"A favourable wind, the night before, enabled Mr. Carleton to get away, with his little garrison on board ten or eleven small vessels, reserved for that purpose, and to carry away the powder, with other important stores. I don't despair of getting hold of them yet. No diligence shall be wanting for that purpose.

"By intercepted letters, I find Col. Arnold is certainly arrived in the neighbourhood of Quebec; that the minister's friends are exceedingly alarmed, and expect to be besieged."

It is said General Burgoyne will soon sail for England.

This week his Excellency the Commander in Chief received some dispatches from the Honourable Continental Congress, by which we have authentic intelligence, that several nations of the Western Indians have offered to send 3000 men to join the American forces, whenever they may be called for.

Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance and Mortars, in the North and South Forts at St. John's.

Brass	24	Pounders	1
	12	ditto	1
	6	ditto	4
	4	ditto	2
	3	ditto	5
Ditto	8	Inch Howits	2
Iron	9	Pounders	6
	8	ditto	1
	6	ditto	11
	5	ditto	1
	4	ditto	1
	3	ditto	2
Mortars	5 & half		3
	4 & two-fifths		4

Published by Order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The smiles of Providence on the American cause cannot but animate every ingenuous mind, and stimulate every friend of his country to pursue, with unremitted ardour, the most vigorous measures for defeating the infernal designs of the British ministry. And he who manifests any backwardness in the present glorious struggle for preserving the Liberties of America, betrays the basest ingratitude to Almighty GOD.

Last Friday about 300 of the inhabitants of Boston, consisting of men, women and children, were sent over to Chelsea by General Howe, most of them destitute of any thing to help themselves with, in this inclement season.

It is said Shubael Hewes, butcher-master-general (under Howe) had but 6 cattle remaining to kill when the above people left the town—Bread was also very scarce; and the distresses of the people, for want of the other necessaries of life, were daily increasing.

Last Saturday a Privateer, belonging to Newbury-Port, carried into Portsmouth a schooner of 45 tons, loaded with potatoes and turnips, intended for the enemy in Boston.

The office of Governor of the colony of Rhode-Island having been declared vacant, the General Assembly have appointed the Hon. NICHOLAS COOK, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief; and the Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Esq; Deputy Governor.

On Wednesday evening, 22d inst. died at Woburn, deservedly lamented by her relations and acquaintance, Miss FANNY TEMPLE, *aged 19, eldest daughter of* ROBERT TEMPLE, *Esq; late of Charlestown; a young Lady whose amiable disposition, elegant and virtuous department, and well improved understanding, were equalled by few of her sex; and in filial duty perhaps exceeded by none.*

"*Frosts in the morn the Summer's rose*
"*Hangs wither'd o'er 'tis noon;*
"*We scarce enjoy the balmy gift,*
"*But mourn the pleasure gone.*

FENCING,

At the Free-Mason's Arms, in CAMBRIDGE.

WHERE Gentlemen of the Army may learn the polite accomplishment of the SMALL-SWORD, as it is taught by *Olivier* of *London*, and the best fencing-masters in *Paris*. Also the use of the BROAD SWORD, according to the manner of the ancient Gladiators of *Rome*, and the present practice in the Highlands of *Scotland*. By J. KEITH.

TAKEN up by Nathaniel Prentice of Cambridge, last week, a forrel-colour'd HORSE, about 5 years old, with a star in his forehead, and a white spot on his nose. The owner, by applying to said Prentice, and paying charges, may have him again.

* * * * * * * * * * *Upon the death of a young* LADY.

THE imperial gods, one generous hour,
For woman form'd a bright example;
But left disease —and physic all their power,
Who soon destroy'd the beauteous—TEMPLE.

ON THE SAME,—BY A LADY.

REASON may saith, but strives in vain to heal
The pangs which sisters, friends, and parents feel,
When thus the young, the fair, their joy, their trust,
Eludes their grasp, and moulders in the dust.
Faith—faith alone, those bosoms can support,
That faith which tells us, we shall never die;
Which tells us, death his conquest shall restore,
And all the just shall meet to part no more.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, *and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by S. and E. HALL, in Cambridge; B. EDES, in Watertown; and I. THOMAS, in Worcester,*—The

North-American's Almanack,

For 1776.

By SAMUEL STEARNS, Student in Physic and Astronomy.

November 17, 1775.

Ephraim Baldwin, of *Chesterfield*,

News-Carrier to Charlestown this famous post,

BEGS leave to inform his customers his time will expire this month, and hopes all his customers will be so good as to leave their respective balances at the places they received their papers, immediately, so as he may be enabled to settle with the Printers.

CONSTANT HART, of *Charlestown*,

Proposes to ride from CAMBRIDGE to CHARLESTOWN, the ensuing year, to begin the first of December next, to ride every other week until the first of May, and then every week to the first of November, then every other week to the year's end. The news-papers will be 12s. per annum; three shillings on receiving the first paper, and so quarterly, until the whole is paid.—He begs all gentlemen and ladies that are desirous of the papers from him, would send in their names to the most public places they live in, so as he may know how to proceed.

Said BALDWIN desires his customers would pay to said HART their balance due to him; in doing which they will oblige their humble servant, EPHRAIM BALDWIN.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of the general hospital, some time this month, a black HORSE, with a streak in his forehead, something pot bellied, his two hind feet white, trots mostly, about 6 or 8 years old, middling size.—Whoever will return him to said hospital, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, by Samuel Osgood, Steward.

N. B. Wanted two or three good Nurses, likewise a quantity of Herbs.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, the 28 day of this instant November, a brown MARE, about 8 years old, with a scar on her left thigh, and a wart on her left hind leg, near her gambrel joint, with a black mane and tail, said mare paces and trots.—Any person who will take up said mare, and bring her to me, shall have two dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by ABRAHAM TILTON of Epping, in the province of New-Hampshire. November 23, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Temple's farm near Winter-hill, some time last week, a black STALLION, near 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, large mane and tail, a small star in his face, four white feet, shod all round. Whoever will return said horse to Capt. Nathaniel Tuttle, in Col. Webb's regiment, at Winter-hill, or to Marsh's tavern at Litchfield, in Connecticut, shall receive ten shillings reward and necessary charges by me, JESSE GRANT.

Temple's farm, Nov. 22, 1775.

STRAYED from me the subscriber, the latter end of September, a reddish or chestnut colour'd MARE, a blaze in her face, something small, trots all, has her mane and tail cut short. Whoever will return the Mare to Capt. John Porter, in the 28th regiment, commanded by Col. Sargent, shall be well rewarded and all necessary charges paid.

Cambridge, Nov. 28, 1775.

Cambridge, October 19, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the camp at Prospect-Hill, on the 1st of August, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, one hind foot white, her fore hoofs strip'd with black, with a pretty long switch tail, chiefly inclin'd to trot, and is 7 years old. Also the 18th of September, a forrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white stripe down his face, one hind foot white, and a long tail, 4 years old, chiefly inclines to trot, her legs lately trim'd. Whoever will give intelligence of the said horses to David Osgood, in Col. Whitcomb's regiment, or to Tilley Richardson of Lancaster, shall have five dollars reward for each.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in camp on Winter-hill, on the night of the 24th instant, a forrel HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, trots and paces well, has considerable white in the face, and his tail cut very short, and was something lame in his off fore foot, by reason of a kick. Any person that will take up said horse, and bring him to me at Winter-hill, in Col. Reed's regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all necessary charges paid by me, ELIJAH CLAYES.

November 29, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from Prospect-hill, the 30th of October last, from me the subscriber, a red roan HORSE, 4 years old, has a star in his forehead, his off eye is white, a dark long mane and tail; also a SADDLE taken from head-quarters, Cambridge, the 18 of May. Whoever shall return said horse & saddle, or either of them, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary charges paid by me, JOHN HOAR.

Princeton, New-Jersey, Nov. 20, 1775.

STOLEN out of a pasture on Monday night the 7th of August last, a brownish bay HORSE, 14 hands high, trots, paces and gallops, about 11 years old, has a remarkable black spot about the bigness of a dollar on one of his thighs, pretty high up under his tail. Whoever returns said horse to the subscriber at Princeton, shall have three pounds reward, and all reasonable charges paid. per THOMAS WIGGINS.

STOLEN from me the subscriber, the 16th instant, at evening, a grey MARE, 13 and half hands high, 12 years old, with a star in her forehead, black mane and tail, the letter S on her near shoulder, trots and paces, had on saddle and bridle. Whoever will take up said mare, and convey her to Ebenezer Hall of Medford, or to Jonas Jones of Shrewsbury, shall have one dollar reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

Camp, Winter-hill, Nov. 26, 1775. JOHN HEARTWELL.

See index under Army of the United Colonies. See index under Canada. See endexes under Troops British. See Americans, pa. 1089, 1228. See List of Grievances, pa. 971. See index, under Men of War. See index under Congress & Continental. See pa. 838. See index, under of Boston Town.

LONDON, September 9.

LONDON ASSOCIATION.

GLOBE-TAVERN, FLEET STREET, *August* 25.

Resolved,

THAT this Association, duly sensible of the many blessings we enjoy from the *Revolution* and *Accession*, to which, under God, we owe the free Constitution of our Country, will use our best and most unwearied endeavours to extend and transmit to posterity their excellent principles and consequences; and that we will embrace every opportunity to evince our zeal, affection and fidelity to his present Majesty, *King George the Third*, and his *Royal Family*, for whose honour and safety, whilst we manifest the highest regard, we hold the truest concern for the freedom, peace, and welfare of the whole British Empire; convinced that under a Prince of the House of Brunswick we only *can* be free, and at the same time resolutely determined, that under a Prince of the House of Brunswick we *will be free*.

Resolved, It is the opinion of this Association, that *Proclamations* have *never* been considered as *Laws of the Land*, and though frequently issued under the *arbitrary Reigns* of the *Stuarts*, to serve the abominable designs of despotism, unless *directed by*, and *enforcing the Laws*, were opposed and resisted by our forefathers, as violent *infringements* on the *Liberties* of the people of England.

Resolved, That the present high price of the necessaries of life, the decay of trade, and consequent distresses of the *industrious poor*, those *most useful* members of the state, demand our best consideration, that *Peace* may no longer be the parent of *Poverty* and *Misery*, instead of the source of riches and happiness.

Resolved, That as it is declared by the *Bill of Rights* (Art. V.) that it is the *Right* of the *Subject* to petition, we will use our best endeavours to bring to the *Justice of their Country* those men who have *prevented* the cries of the nation from being heard by his Majesty, and consequently their miseries and complaints from being redressed.

Resolved, That if any *Descendants* of those *illustrious Noblemen*, who by their undaunted and zealous endeavours, brought about the *glorious Revolution*, and effected the *Accession*, shall determine to join this Association, for the great purpose of *constitutional Freedom* and *national Happiness*, we will pay due regard to their *Rank* and *Birth*, though we shall always keep their zeal for the *Public Cause*, and their uniform support of the Principles and Proceedings of their gallant and patriotic Ancestors, *foremost* in our view, our gratitude, and respect. *Signed and published by Order*,

THOMAS JOEL, Secretary.

The toast of the day is, the London Association, and may their examples be followed all over the kingdom, as well as their endeavours prove effectual.

The much admired portrait of JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; President of the American Congress, is sold at No. 4, Middle Row, Holburn, price 5s. engraved in Mezzotinto by Mr. Smith, from an original picture, painted by J. Copeley of Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, November 27, 1775.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, CAMBRIDGE.

(A) Thomas Alleyne, Esq; Braintree, Dr. Samuel Adams, Abington, William Adams, Esq;

(B) James Bowdoin, Esq; Joseph Badcock, Milton, Abner Blackmer, John Buck, John Bennett, Sturbridge, George Beatie, Boston, Nathaniel Brackett, Conrad Bark, Ebenezer Bacon, Wm. Bennett, Peter Brown, Capt. Benjamin Bowne, Daniel Brown, Sandisfield, Michael Bowie, Jonathan Britton, Roxbury, Breck & Hammett, Edward Bird, Esq; Christopher Beakley, Capt. Joseph Blewer.

(C) Ifrael Cook, Malden, Rev. Clarke, Dedham, Robert Cunningham, 2, William Clough, Menotomy, Joseph Clough, Sturbridge, John Cotton, Stratham, 2, Lieut. Thomas Cummings, Brookline, William Colflitt, Andover, Daniel Crosby, Sally Cunningham, Milton, Ifaac Chamberlin, Mary Cockran, William Church, Marshfield, Enfign Marcus Coit, John Webb Checkley, Ebenezer Crosby.

(D) William Douglass, Samuel Dean, 3, Capt. Michael Dowdall, Edward Davis, Esq; Boston, Capt. Stubble Downe, Harwich, John Doyle, James Dall, Boston, Joannas Dix, Pembroke, Benjamin Diman, William Dunn, James Duncan, Haverhill.

(E) Martha Edmunds, Harvard, William Erwin, John Egelston, Roxbury, Jedediah Easterbrooks, 2.

(F) Eben. Field, Wm. Farwell, Tho. Felton, Tim. Filch, Nantucket. Joseph Ford, Bridgewater.

(G) Wm. Green, Wilmington, John Gilbert, Elbridge Gerry, Watertown, Sam. Grave, Roxbury, Benj. Gale, Roxbury, Mary Green, Sol. Goodrich, Rofferer Griffin, Moses Goodman, Roxbury, Abel Gridley, Roxbury, Adam Guchus, Nath. Gorham, Thom. Gleafon, 2, Capt. Sam. Gale, Roxbury.

(H) Hart & Folhrell, Sam. Harris, 2, Elias Hoffman, Tho. Harding, Milton, Capt. Sam. Hinckley, Barnstable, Willis Hall, Medford, Benj. Holt, Capt. Wm. Hull, 2, Tho. Hughes, Tho. Hodges, Nantucket, Abram Hemingway, John Hardy, Hugh Hughs, Capt. Wm. Hendricks, Altx. Hodgdon, Hopkinton, Joſiah Horton, John Humphreys, David Hopkins, John Hill, Mary Hopping, Mary Hearsley, Milton.

(I) Benj. Johnson, Lynn, Geo. Jeffiman, Oxbridge, Zebadiah Johnſon, Shrewſbury, David Joy, Samuel Johns, Abijah Jackſon, John Johnſon, John Jones, ſifer, Thomas Joanes.

(L) James Lanman, Watertown, John Lake, Boſton, David Lounsberry, 2, John Lindſey, Andrew Longrave, Roxbury, Benj. Lindſey, Lynn, Capt. Eli Leavenſworth, 2.

(M) Capt. Dan. Morgan 4, Gibeon Miles, Roxbury, Samuel Minot, Boſton, Michael Moulton, Tho. Mulline, Leominſter, Edw. Maſterſon, Dimon Morton, Rob. McCormick, Curtis Mills.

(N) John Neiſſon, Medford, Rev. Sam. Niles, Abington.

(O) Benj. Oſban, Roxbury, 2, Stephen Olney, Cogeſhall Olney, Azur Orne, Eſq; Watertown, Dece. John Codway, Hanover.

(P) Wm Perkins, Roxbury, Capt. Oliver Porter, Marſhfield, Amos Peck, Capt. Tho. Price, 2, Tho. Page, Joſeph Peck, Jeſſe Pratt, Medfield, Daniel Platts, Wm Pratt, Roxbury, Capt. Job Belnce, Boſton, Edward Procter, Andover, Richard Pratt, Lyan, Elis Pitſon, Reading, Capt. Iſaac Patchen.

(R) Moſes Roach, Milton, John Riordon, 3, Sam. Ridgway, Wilmington, Wm Richards, Lynn, John Roads, Stoneham, Lieut. Wm Roſſeter.

(S) Wm. Strong, Roxbury, Col. Storrs, Joſh Seymor, Roxbury, 2, Jacob Stily, Alex. Stewart, Edw. Seods, Charles Sigourney, Middleboro', Dr. John Spalding, Capt. Matthew Smith, 2, John Stevens, jun. Eſq; Daniel Seymor, 2, David Stickland, John Simpkins, Billerica, Hannah Stepper, Dr. Iſaac Senter, Seth Smith, Iſaac Shaeman, John Stevens, Boſton, E. Skilling, Lynn-End, Joſiah Simpſon, Concord.

(T) Caleb Trowbridge, Roxbury, Rev. Joſeph Torrey, South-Kingſton, Miſs Tully, Roxbury, Jared Tully, Roxbury, Rev. Townſend, Medfield, Miſs Thacher, Yarmouth, Capt. Simeon Thayer, John Tuft, Brookfield, Thomas Tracey, Geo. Tennant, Geo. Taylor, Wm Todd. (V) Col. James Mitchell Varnum.

(W) Capt. Ezekiel Williams, 2, Abigail Wright, Andover, Nat. Wheeler, Boſton, James Wilſon, John White, Boſton, Timothy Way, Nath. Wheeler, Miſs Warner, Aaron Wright, John Poſel Wealth, Roxbury, Richard Waters, Hanover, David Whitman, Weymouth, Richard Walker, 2, John Wheeler, David Willcoxſon, 2, John Wiſh, Geo. Williams, James Whitelard, John Wilſon, Malden.

(Y) Zebedee Young, Wm Young, Lieut. John Yates.

N. B. Thoſe letters which no name annexed, are for Cambridge.

Cambridge, 22d November, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no ranging Timber will be took in after Saturday, 2d December.

By order of the Quarter-Maſter-General,

THO. MACHIN.

N. B. Boards, joiſt and Shingles are ſtill much wanted.

TAKEN out of the paſture of the Rev'd Mr. Thatcher of Malden, in the night of the 5th inſt. a HORSE, of a dark brown colour, his mane and tail black, and ſomething long, paces and trots, and carries himſelf well; he has uncommon flat hoofs, very ſtocky built, but not tall, about 11 years old.---Whoever will take up ſaid Horſe, and give information to the Rev. Mr. Thatcher of Malden, or to me the ſubſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble.

Newbury-Port, Nov. 14, 1775. BULKELEY EMERSON.

TAKEN up at Cambridge, July 10, 1775, a dark forrel MARE, 13 hands and a half high, ſhe will trot and pace very well, needs very little of whip or ſpur. The owner ſhall have her upon reaſonable terms, by applying to me the ſubſcriber.

ABS. RUSSELL.

Continental Hoſpital, at Roxbury, Nov. 16, 1775.

TAKEN up in Natick, November 13, 1775, a cheſtnut colour'd MARE, about 4 or 5 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, a long tail and mane, ſhod before, ſomething lame with one hind foot, trots and paces very well. Any perſon that has loſt ſaid Mare may have her again, by applying to DANIEL STRATTON, Innholder in Natick, and paying charges.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Lechmere's point, the beginning of this month, a handſome well ſet cheſtnut colour'd MARE, about 14 hands high, about 10 years old, a white ſpot in her face, a ſmall ſpot on her noſe, her mane and tail darker than her body, paces well, and of high courage. Any perſon that ſhall take up ſaid mare, and return her to the ſubſcriber, at Fort No. 2, in Cambridge, or give information where ſhe may be had, ſhall have three dollars reward, and all neceſſary charges paid by me,

REUBEN PARTRIDGE.

Fort No. 2, at Cambridge, Nov. 17, 1775.

STRAYED from Cambridge, about a fortnight ago, one yoke of OXEN, good beef cattle; one of them black, with ſome white on the end of his tail; the other black and white, ſomething ſhort legged. Whoever takes them up, and will ſend word to Peter Phillips, Eſq; commiſſary of the Rhode-Iſland troops, where they may be ſo found, ſhall be well rewarded, and be paid all neceſſary charges.

Nov. 22, 1775. NATH'L MANCHESTER.

STRAYED from Winter-Hill, laſt Monday night, two STEERS, 3 years old laſt Spring; one of them black, with a white face; the other red, with a white face, and a white line upon his back; both of them has a half crop upon each ear. Whoever takes them up, and will ſend them to Mr. Waitt, innholder in Malden, or ſend word there where they may be found, ſhall have two dollars reward, or one dollar for either of them, and all neceſſary charges paid, by

Nov. 20, 1775. JEFFRY THISSEL, of Beverly.

STRAYED out of the incloſure of Mr. Jeremiah Parker, innholder in Roxbury, a ſorrel MARE, with iron fetters on, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, long tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, no ſhoes behind, a little hip'd, gant, ſlim built, and high courag'd creature; was ſeen the 26th of November inſtant, at evening, at ſaid Parker's houſe ſhed, with her fetters on. Whoever ſhall take up and convey ſaid Mare to ſaid Parker, or to David Hoit in Deerfield, where ſaid Mare belongs, ſhall have three dollars reward, and all neceſſary charges paid by me,

CORNELIUS JONES.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Cambridge, on the 12th inſtant, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a cut mane and tail, her hind feet white, about 9 years old, and trots well. Whoever can give any intelligence of ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have all charges paid, by

Cambridge, Nov. 23, 1775. MICHAEL APPLEBEE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Luther Topliff, of Col. Sargent's regiment, on or about the 1ſt of November, a white MARE, better than 13 hands high, about 12 or 13 years old, branded V upon the left ſhoulder. Whoever will bring ſaid Mare to me at Inman's, in Cambridge, ſhall be well rewarded by me,

LUTHER TOPLIFF.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Proſpect-Hill, the 9th inſtant, a black HORSE, about 13 and half hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots on his back, one hind foot white, ſhod all round, trots and paces both, but inclines chiefly to pace. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Horſe, and return him to my quarters at Proſpect Hill, or to my houſe in Roxbury, ſhall receive a handſome reward, and all neceſſary charges paid by

Camp, Proſpect Hill, Nov 18. MOSES DRAPER, Capt.

STOLEN laſt evening, from Mr. Porter's door, tavern-keeper in Medford, a dark roan HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, paces and trots, ſtripped the near ſide, about 9 years old, branded with W on the near ſhoulder, lately ſhod before and behind; he had on an oldiſh black ſaddle, with a check ſaddle cloth and no cruper, and a bridle almoſt new. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſends him to Lt. Joſeph Allyn Wright, of Col. Webb's regiment, at Temple's farm near Winter-Hill, ſhall have two dollars reward, and all neceſſary charges paid by me,

JOSEPH ALLYN WRIGHT.

STOP THIEF.

STOLEN out of the barn of Capt. Caleb Dodge of Beverly, in the night of the 22d inſtant, a HORSE, belonging to Joſiah Batchelder, jun. he is about 14 hands high, a bright bay, mane hog'd, but wants to be new cut, a white ſtreak in his face, a white ſpot on each ſide of his back where he has been galled with a ſaddle, a black ſpot on one of his buttocks, he is about 7 years old, paces and trots well; alſo ſtolen at the ſame place and time, about one hundred and a quarter of brown SUGAR, ſuppoſed to be ſtole by an Iriſhman, who was in the barn the day before. Whoever will take up ſaid Horſe, Sugar or Thief, and return either of them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have two dollars reward & all neceſſary charges paid by me the ſubſcriber at Beverly.

November 22, 1775. JOSIAH BATCHELDER.

P. S. There was an 220 left in ſaid barn.

ALL perſons having any demands on the eſtate of John Cobb, of Union, late of Taunton, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *Ebenezer* Child of Union, in Connecticut, Adminiſtrator to ſaid eſtate, for ſettlement; likewiſe all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate to make ſpeedy payment.

Union, Nov. 15, 1775.

TAKEN up, in Bradford, a red Mare, with a Star in her forehead, her left hind foot white, and white ſpots on each ſhank and under the ſaddle, paces and trots, her mane hangs on the left ſide. Whoever has loſt ſaid mare, may have her by applying to Obadiah Kimball, of ſaid Bradford, paying charges.

TAKEN up and ſtrayed, by Deacon Timothy Winn of Woburn, a dark ſorrel or cheſtnut colour'd MARE, ſo called, ſuppoſed to be about 11 or 12 years old, about 13 hands high, a paſer, three white feet, and a white face.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in Salem, laſt Thurſday morning, a ſmall red HORSE, with a roan ſwaggle tail, and a white ſtar in his face. Whoever will return the ſaid horſe to the Subſcriber, or leave him with the Printers hereof, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and be paid all neceſſary charges.

JOSEPH HILLER.

WHEREAS a meeting of the proprietors of the township of Leiceſter, on Otter-Creek, ſtands adjourned unto the firſt Wedneſday in January next, at 9 of the clock in the morning, at the houſe of Nathaniel Child, Eſq; of Woodſtock, in the county of Windham, for the ſale of all ſuch proprietor's rights (or ſuch part thereof) as ſhall then be delinquent in the payment of taxes heretofore granted by ſaid propriety, which taxes were ordered to be paid to Mr. Isaac Stone, of ſaid Woodſtock, collector, or to Capt. Elisha Child, treaſurer.

Woodſtock, Nov. 4. 1775. ELISHA CHILD, Prop. Clk.

To be SOLD cheap, by

JOSEPH HOVEY, Innholder in Danvers,

A Quantity of Chocolate and Shells, Coffee, Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe, new Flour, Weſt-India Rum, Paper, Candles.---Cash given for all ſorts of home-ſpun Cloth, Mittens, and Gun.

Said Hovey has to ſell, at his ſhop near the ſign of the Anchor in Cambridge,---Chocolate per box or pound, and ſundry other articles cheap for cash.

ALL perſons having any demands on the eſtate of Lieut. Nehemiah Wyman, of Woburn, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to Abel Wyman of ſaid Woburn, and all who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to Abel Wyman aforeſaid, who is adminiſtrator to ſaid deceaſed's eſtate. 6w.

RAN away, 3d of September, from Samuel Sellon, formerly of Boſton, farrier, an apprentice boy named Iſaiah Foxon, with brown ſhort hair, about 18 years of age, a little round-ſhouldered, has loſt the firſt joint of the fore finger on the right hand. Whoever will take up ſaid runaway, and return him to his maſter, now living in Leiceſter, ſhall have one dollar reward.

SAMUEL KEYLON.

Leiceſter, November 7, 1775.

DESERTED from Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, and Capt. Cowls's company, on the firſt inſtant, Martin Nash, of Granby, about 45 years of age, a well fet fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on a light cloth colour'd coat, and had with him a new ſoldier's coat, juſt drawn out of the ſtore, had dark ſhort hair, naturally gone cent and trim, and is a good friend to the tavern-keepers, carried away a long gun of Gen. Pomeroy's make, a cartridge box and good ſtock of ammunition before going to the province. Whoever will take up ſaid deſerter and lead or bring him to this camp, ſhall have two dollars reward and all neceſſary charges paid by me.

JOHN COWLS, Capt.

Camp near Proſpect-Hill, Nov. 15, 1775.

P. S. Said Nash is like to be at Brattleborough, and I deſire the Selectmen or Committee of Correſpondence or Inſpection in any town wherever ſaid deſerter ſhall be found, to take care to ſend him forthwith, according to vote of congreſs. (1)

STRAYED or ſtolen, the 8th day of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a large yearling mare COLT, or hig as a middling two-year old one, of a dark colour, almoſt black, trots all, with the picture of a Heart in her forehead, with a line from it; her mane gnawed or cut off. Whoever will take up ſaid colt and bring her to the owner, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for his trouble by me, JOHN HOWARD, of Worthington, in the county of Hampſhire. Said Howard lives near Col. Eaton.

WANTED to hire, a journeyman BAKER. Any ſuch one, who can be well recommended, may have employ, by applying immediately to ISAAC SHERMAN of Dorcheſter.

RAN away from me the Subſcriber, 23d September laſt, a Negro man about 40 years of age, of a ſmall ſtature, a yellowiſh black, very artful in his tum, took away with him a blue jacket and breeches, check ſhirt, and one white holland ditto, a felt hat with large bams, and a great coat of a brown nut colour, and a pair mixt colour'd yarn ſtockings. Whoever will ſecure him ſo that I may have ſaid Negro again ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all neceſſary charges paid by me.

New-Haven, 16th Nov. 1775. ESTHER NORMS.

If Mr. Samuel Townſend, foreman of Mr. Perkins's pearl-aſh works, is out of the town of Boſton, he is deſired to make it known by a letter to Mr. Joſhua Brewſter, of Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire.

By Order of the Quarter-Maſter-General.

WANTED directly, for the uſe of the continental army, a number of TEAMS, to be employed in the camps, where they may have good encouragement and immediate employ, by applying to John Goddard, at his lodgings at Mr. Samuel Chandler's in Cambridge, or to Mr. Robert Champny's, Deputy-Waggon-Maſter in Roxbury. It is deſired that people would exert themſelves, as they value the ſafety of their country.

JOHN GODDARD, W. M. G.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all commiſſion officers, that ſuffered loſs of cloathing or armour, in the late engagement on Bunker-hill, that expect any allowance therefor, that they exhibit a fair account of ſuch loſſes, with proper vouchers to aſcertain the ſame, to the ſubſcribers, on the firſt day of the next meeting of the general court, that proper order may be taken thereon.

ABNER ELLIS, JOSIAH STONE, EDW. RAWSON, } Committee appointed to conſider the ſame.

Watertown, November 10, 1775.

Two or three dozen of

Genuine Turlington's BALSAM of LIFE, to be ſold. Inquire of the Printers hereof.

DESERTED from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt inſtant, a Negro man, named Cicero, a ſtrait-limb'd, likely fellow, about twenty-one years of age; had on when he went away, a light-coloured cotton jacket, lined with ſtriped homeſpun, a pair of ſtreakſin breeches, a check woolen ſhirt, a pair of light mixed worſted ſtockings, ribb'd, a beaver hat, and a pair of half boots; and alſo took with him a blue ſurtout coat, with white metal buttons.---I do therefore hereby promiſe a reward of ten dollars to any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid Negro and ſecure him in any Gaol within any of the United Colonies, to be paid upon receiving information thereof; and will likewiſe pay all neceſſary expence attending the ſame.

JONATHAN BOWMAN.

Pownalborough, Nov. 6, 1775.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that, as he went off in company with a rifle-man, he intended to join the army.

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(1) When the Bill of rights is paſſed, ſee pa. 1053, Vol. 2. ſee alſo Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050---Petition of right, pa. 816, Vol. 2. & ſee the King's Proclamation, pa. 840 & ſee the addreſs page 802, 803. & ſee pa. 800. & See Conſtitutional Freedom, ſee Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050: Petition of right pa. 816: & Bill of rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2. (1) ſee index, under Congreſs Continental. & ſee index, under Army of the United Colonies (2) ſee engagement, pa. 1754.